Building Skills for and Implementing Course Based Undergraduate Research Experiences (CUREs) across an Environmental Studies Curriculum

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Abstract

Course Based Undergraduate Research Experiences (CUREs) are an effective method of teaching students not only content, but also critical thinking, scientific practice, and other skills beneficial to their education and success. They lower the barrier to participation in undergraduate research, thereby increasing access to entry. Thus, CUREs are especially valuable to underperforming students as they are an effective means of bridging the achievement gap. Due to the value and effectiveness of CUREs in student development, Lynn University has implemented a means by which students are exposed to CUREs and skills necessary to complete a CURE throughout the Environmental Studies major curriculum. This presentation will give a description of the curriculum and how CUREs and CURE-required skills are taught throughout the curriculum culminating in a fully independent capstone research project.

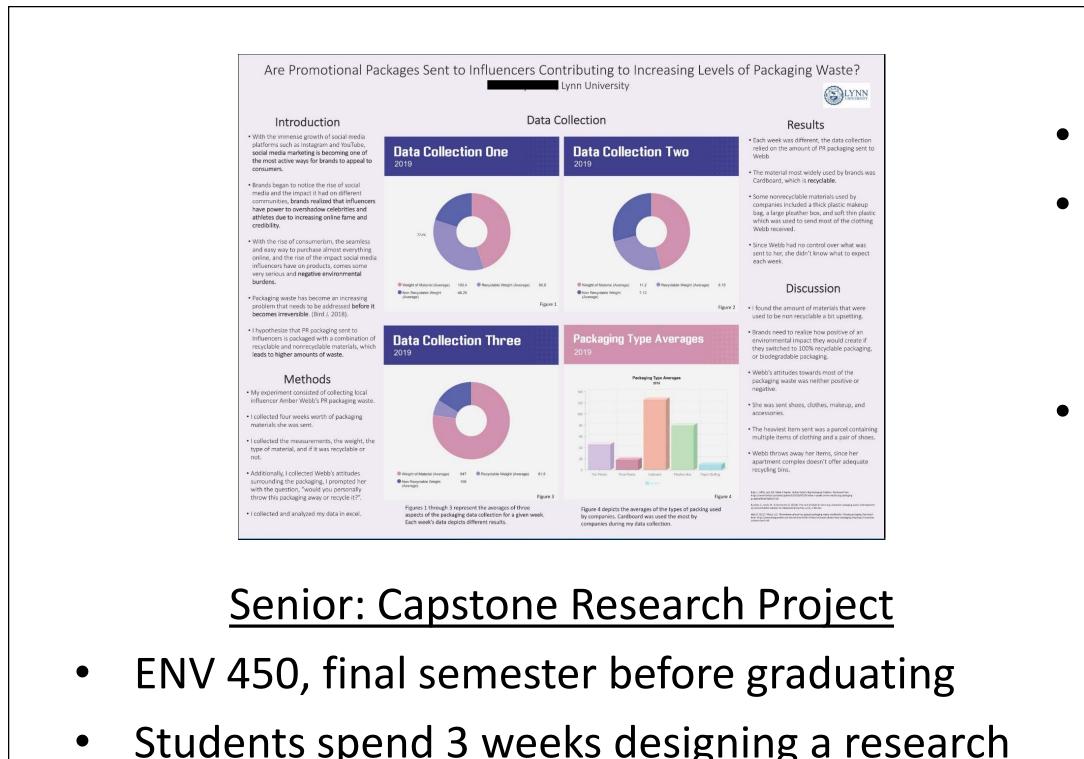
Implementing Course Based Undergraduate Research Experiences (CUREs) across an Environmental Studies Curriculum

1. Introduction

- Course Based Undergraduate Research Experiences highly impactful methods of improving student achie retention (Bangera & Brownell, 2014).
- Lynn University placed CUREs throughout the Enviror Studies Major curriculum
- At the lower division level CUREs are laboratory ex guided by faculty in which students gather data for research projects
- At the upper division level, students design and ex and natural science research projects that increase from 3 weeks to a full semester
- Skills are taught throughout the curriculum. These required to ensure success in designing a research

Bangera, G., & Brownell, S. E. (2014). Course-based undergraduate research experiences can make scient inclusive. *CBE—Life Sciences Education*, 13(4), 602-606.

4. Upper-Division CUREs



- Students spend 3 weeks designing a research project in natural or social sciences, 8 weeks executing the project, and the remaining time creating a final report and presentation
- Workshop style class sessions work to further a student's progress on their own research

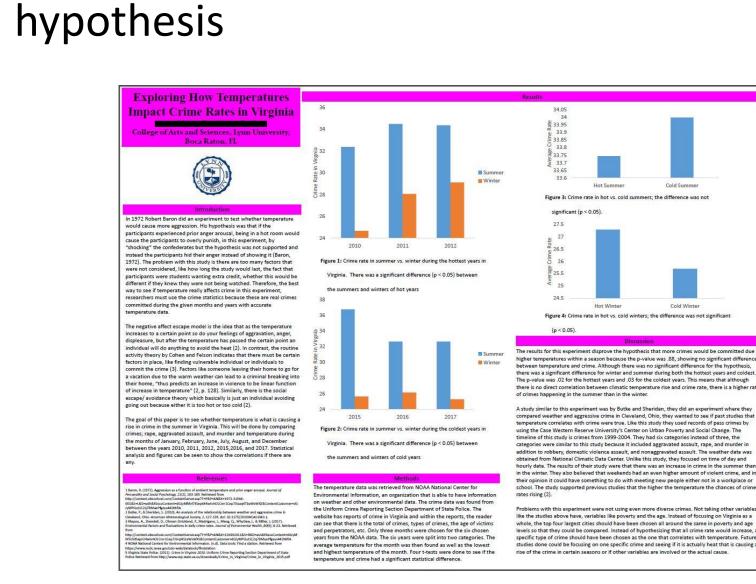
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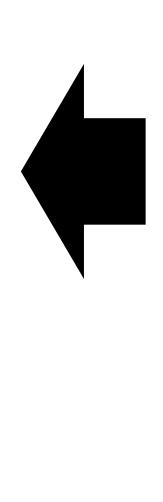
2. Skill-Building Across the Curriculum

Table 1: How CURE-essential skills are developed over the curriculum, culminating in student-designed final projects

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s (CUREs) are	Class	Literature	Scientific Method	Formal Research	Collect Data	Plot and	Computer Skills	Field/Lab/Survey	Scientific	Full Project
nievement and		Review	Training	Project Proposal		Analyze Data	(Excel, GIS, etc.)	Techniques	Writing	_
	ENV 130: Human		x		x			x		
	Environment Interactions									
	SCI 130: Chemistry 1				X			x		
ronmental	SCI 110: Biology 1		X	X	X		X	X	X	
	DSL 100: Scientific Literacy		X						X	
	SOC 200: Research Methods			N/						
experiences	in Social Sciences		X	X				X		
	DSL 200: Scientific Literacy	X	X		x				X	
for faculty	DQR 200: Statistics					x	X			
	ENV 250: Environmental					N				
	Risk and Public Health			X	X	X		X		
execute social	ENV 330: Wildlife				N			N N		
ase in length se skills are	Conservation				X			×		
	ENV 340: Environmental				N N	N	N		N/	N
	Statistics		X		X	X	Х	X	X	X
	POL 385: Global									
	Environmental Policy &	X		X	X	x		x		X
ch project	Justice									
	ENV 420: Geographic						N N		V	
cientific research more	Information Systems				X	X	X		X	X
	ENV 450: Capstone in	V		V	V	v			V	V
	Environmental Studies	Χ		X	X	X			X	Χ

Junior: Authentic Data Analysis • ENV 340, second semester spring class Students access various international and governmental databases on which to perform statistical analyses In the final project students collect data on their own or from a database to test a





3. Lower-Division CUREs



Sophomore: Bacterial Tolerance Studies

- ENV 250, second year spring class
- Students perform a halotolerance or other tolerance study of bacteria collected from the environment as part of a faculty research project
- Data are used to interpret abundances of \bullet bacteria found in the environment

Freshman: Artifact Cleaning and Analysis • ENV 130, the first semester class Students clean and sort artifacts from the summer archeology dig led by faculty Students discuss how differing abundances of artifacts during different time periods are indicative of social or environmental change

